

(b) *Definitions.* [Reserved]

[61 FR 12851, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 25467, May 9, 1997; 65 FR 14863, Mar. 20, 2000; 71 FR 27605, May 12, 2006; 73 FR 49323, Aug. 21, 2008]

§ 756.2 Appeal from an administrative action.

(a) *Review and appeal officials.* The Under Secretary may delegate to the Deputy Under Secretary for Industry and Security or to another BIS official the authority to review and decide the appeal. In addition, the Under Secretary may designate any employee of the Department of Commerce to be an appeals coordinator to assist in the review and processing of an appeal under this part. If such employee is not an employee of BIS, such designation may be made only with the concurrence of the head of the operating unit in which that employee is employed. The responsibilities of an appeals coordinator may include presiding over informal hearings.

(b) *Appeal procedures*—(1) *Filing.* An appeal under this part must be received by the Under Secretary for Industry and Security, Bureau of Industry and Security, U.S. Department of Commerce, Room 3898, 14th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230 not later than 45 days after the date appearing on the written notice of administrative action.

(2) *Content of appeal.* The appeal must include a full written statement in support of appellant's position. The appeal must include a precise statement of why the appellant believes the administrative action has a direct and adverse effect and should be reversed or modified. The Under Secretary may request additional information that would be helpful in resolving the appeal, and may accept additional submissions. The Under Secretary will not ordinarily accept any submission filed more than 30 days after the filing of the appeal or of any requested submission.

(3) *Request for informal hearing.* In addition to the written statement submitted in support of an appeal, an appellant may request, in writing, at the time an appeal is filed, an opportunity for an informal hearing. The Under Secretary may grant or deny a request

for an informal hearing. Any hearings will be held in the District of Columbia unless the Under Secretary determines, based upon good cause shown, that another location would be better.

(4) *Informal hearing procedures*—(i) *Presentations.* The Under Secretary shall provide an opportunity for the appellant to make an oral presentation based on the materials previously submitted by the appellant or made available by the Department in connection with the administrative action. The Under Secretary may require that any facts in controversy be covered by an affidavit or testimony given under oath or affirmation.

(ii) *Evidence.* The rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law do not apply, and all evidentiary material deemed by the Under Secretary to be relevant and material to the proceeding, and not unduly repetitious, will be received and considered.

(iii) *Procedural questions.* The Under Secretary has the authority to limit the number of people attending the hearing, to impose any time or other limitations deemed reasonable, and to determine all procedural questions.

(iv) *Transcript.* A transcript of an informal hearing shall not be made, unless the Under Secretary determines that the national interest or other good cause warrants it, or the appellant requests a transcript. If the appellant requests a transcript, the appellant will be responsible for paying all expenses related to production of the transcript.

(v) *Report.* Any person designated by the Under Secretary to conduct an informal hearing shall submit a written report containing a summary of the hearing and recommend action to the Under Secretary.

(c) *Decisions*—(1) *Determination of appeals.* In addition to the documents specifically submitted in connection with the appeal, the Under Secretary shall consider any recommendations, reports, or relevant documents available to BIS in determining the appeal, but shall not be bound by any such recommendation, nor prevented from considering any other information, or consulting with any other person or groups, in making a determination. The Under Secretary may adopt any

other procedures deemed necessary and reasonable for considering an appeal. The Under Secretary shall decide an appeal within a reasonable time after receipt of the appeal. The decision shall be issued to the appellant in writing and contain a statement of the reasons for the action.

(2) *Effect of the determination.* The decision of the Under Secretary shall be final.

(d) *Effect of appeal.* Acceptance and consideration of an appeal shall not affect any administrative action, pending or in effect, unless the Under Secretary, upon request by the appellant and with opportunity for response, grants a stay.

[61 FR 12851, Mar. 25, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 25467, May 9, 1997; 65 FR 14860, Mar. 20, 2000; 70 FR 8250, Feb. 18, 2005; 71 FR 34009, June 13, 2006]

PART 758—EXPORT CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

Sec.

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AUTHORITY: 50 U.S.C. app. 2401 *et seq.*; 50 U.S.C. 1701 *et seq.*; E.O. 13222, 66 FR 44025, 3 CFR, 2001 Comp., p. 783; Notice of August 15, 2012, 77 FR 49699 (August 16, 2012).

SOURCE: 61 FR 12852, Mar. 25, 1996, unless otherwise noted.

§ 758.1 The Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) or Automated Export System (AES) record.

(a) *The Shipper's Export Declaration (SED) or Automated Export System (AES) record.* The SED (Form 7525-V, Form 7525-V-Alt, or Automated Export System record) is used by the Bureau of Census to collect trade statistics and

by the Bureau of Industry and Security for export control purposes. The SED or AES record collects basic information such as the names and addresses of the parties to a transaction; the Export Control Classification Number (ECCN) (when required), the Schedule B number or Harmonized Tariff Schedule number, the description, quantity and value of the items exported; and the license authority for the export. The SED or the AES electronic equivalent is a statement to the United States Government that the transaction occurred as described.

(b) *When an SED or AES record is required.* Except when the export of items subject to the EAR is to take place electronically or in an otherwise intangible form, you must file an SED or AES record with the United States Government for items subject to the EAR, including exports by U.S. mail, in the following situations:

(1) For all exports of items subject to the EAR that are destined to a country in Country Group E:1 of Supplement No. 1 to part 740 of the EAR regardless of value (*see* 15 CFR 30.55);

(2) For all exports subject to the EAR that require submission of a license application, regardless of value or destination;

(3) For all exports of commodities and mass market software subject to the EAR when the value of the commodities or mass market software classified under a single Schedule B Number (or Harmonized Tariff Schedule number) is over \$2,500, except as exempted by the Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations (FTSR) in 15 CFR part 30 and referenced in paragraph (c) of this section;

(4) For all exports of items subject to the EAR that will be transshipped through Canada to a third destination, where the export would require an SED or AES record or license if shipped directly to the final destination from the United States (*see* 15 CFR 30.58(c) of the FTSR); or

(5) For all items exported under authorization Validated End-User (VEU).

NOTE TO PARAGRAPH (b): In addition to the Shipper's Export Declaration for exports, the Bureau of Census Foreign Trade Statistics Regulations provide for a specific Shipper's Export Declaration for In-Transit Goods